

ENEMY REPLY MADE PUBLIC IN EUROPE

VERBAL NEGOTIATIONS AND RECIPROCAL ASKED FOR IN REPLY TO TREATY.

WANTS IN NATIONS' LEAGUE

Assails Abolition of German Rights and Claims They Have Shown Ability to Share Task of World Colonization.

Paris.—The German reply to the peace treaty submitted at Versailles maintains that the enemies of Germany have forsaken the peace of justice to which they had pledged themselves in the armistice negotiations for a peace of might. The reply, an official summary of which was made public here protests against the proposed terms individually and collectively and demands a return to the original agreements. It presumes for verbal negotiations and states that Germany expects justice on a basis of equality and reciprocity.

The reply follows the lines of the summary of the German counter-proposals given out in Berlin at about the time they were presented.

The document covers 119 pages and includes a covering letter by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and a second section of comments following the main outline of the original draft treaty. Two separate papers on legal and financial questions are included as part of the general reply. Both English and French translations have been furnished in pamphlet form.

The reply begins with a detailed analysis of the legal basis of peace, alleges a flagrant series of contradictions to this basis and points out that the results would be the complete enslavement of the German people and the betrayal of all the world's cherished hopes of peace.

In the counter-proposals Germany demands immediate admission to the league of nations as part of the spirit of the armistice agreement and as necessary for the acceptance of the proposed military, naval and air terms. She analyzes the territorial changes demanded, claiming that the right of self-determination has been willfully violated.

Germany bitterly assails the abolition of all German rights outside of Europe as irreconcilable with the preliminary negotiations and as wholly impossible to a great people who not only have supreme needs for markets and supplies, but who have shown themselves capable of sharing the world task of civilization.

Germany is wholly unable to accept the reparations commission set up by the allies as involving an infringement of her sovereignty, but proposes a co-operative German commission to work alongside it. She accepts responsibility only for civilian losses in occupied Belgium and France and agrees to maximum payments of 100,000,000,000 marks, provided the other terms as to colonies, overseas trade and territories are accepted as she proposes.

EXCITEMENT KILLS MAJOR

Mexican Invasion Causes Army Officer to Die From Heart Trouble.

El Paso, Tex.—When his orderly went to his office at military headquarters he found Maj. T. B. McCown, district surgeon, lying dead on the floor. It was stated at headquarters that the excitement due to the military expedition against the Villa forces in Juarez probably caused his death from heart disease. Maj. McCown was unmarried and came here from Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

Wilson Defies Senate.

Washington.—President Wilson, responding to the senate resolution asking for the complete text of the peace treaty, advised the senate through the state department that he did not consider it in the public interest to transmit the treaty text at this time.

Britons Bombard Reds.

Stockholm.—A British squadron bombarded the Bolshevik base at Kronstadt with heavy guns. The Bolsheviks have placed floating mines in the nearby waters.

Big Reward for Rebel.

Zurich.—The Bavarian government has offered a reward of 30,000 marks for the capture of the communist leader, Leven, the only member of the Munich soviet who escaped arrest.

Debs Now At Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga.—Eugene V. Debs, socialist leader who was recently convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for violation of the espionage act, arrived at the federal prison here, being transferred from Moundsville, W. Va.

Brazilian Leader Coming.

Washington.—President-Elect Pessoa of Brazil, is now on the way to the United States from Portugal on a French cruiser and due in New York next Friday.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS OPENS WAY TO HUNS

ALLIES CONCEDE TO HUNS DEMANDS ON QUESTIONS OF ARMY AND LEAGUE.

HAS FOUR MONTHS TO SUBMIT

Allied Civil Commission to Have Control of Military Authority Along Rhine-Silesia to Vote on Future.

Paris.—Germany is to be allowed an army of 200,000 men for three years. This is one of the changes in the peace terms which has been sedulously kept secret.

The reason given for this doubling of the previous number of effectives is the impossibility of adjusting the armies of Austria, Poland, Czechoslovakia and other new states proportionately to the previously arranged 100,000 men for Germany.

Germany's admission to the league of nations is fixed for "the near future."

Her admission will enable Germany to bring up for discussion her economic propositions. Germany will be given four months to submit to the allies' proposals dealing with her total indebtedness through reparations, and methods for the payment thereof. She may propose merchandise and labor.

A plebiscite for upper Silesia will be taken within six to eighteen months.

GEN. PERSHING THANKS JEWS

Splendid Services Rendered American Army Brings Praise From "Black Jack."

Paris.—Gen. Pershing has expressed his "appreciation for the splendid services rendered to the American expeditionary force by the Jewish welfare board" in a letter sent to Col. Harry Cutler, chairman of that board. The American commander added that from the opening of its work in the summer of 1918 the representatives of the Jewish welfare board, during the remaining months of hostilities, did valuable work among the soldiers of the Jewish faith and others.

"Since the signing of the armistice," Gen. Pershing writes, "you have grasped the opportunity for increased recreational facilities and have increased your personnel, opened additional club rooms at important centers and shown a commendable eagerness to co-operate with the army and the other welfare societies, and to bear your full share of the responsibility for keeping up this important work until all troops can be returned to America."

COURT TURNS WOMEN DOWN

Tennessee Judge Reverses State Legislature and Says Women Can Not Vote.

Nashville, Tenn.—Chancellor James B. Newman holds the recent act of the legislature giving women the right to vote in city and presidential elections is unconstitutional.

The chancellor says that no provision was made in the act for separating ballots of the women possessing limited suffrage and those of the men possessing full suffrage, and that resolution passed subsequent to the suffrage act attempting to provide separate ballots for the women was not a law and that the legislature by this resolution expressed the opinion that the suffrage act was abortive.

Italians Adopt Our Ways.

Rome.—The Italian who has lived long in America is helping to Americanize Italy more potently than other factors could. He has introduced American ideas and American ways of doing things at every possible turn when it is practical and more efficient than the Italian.

Heavy Guns A-Plenty.

Washington.—Twenty-two hundred cannons were either on the firing line in France on Nov. 11, 1918, or were in reserve, the equipment of the 92-23 regiments of field artillery, 46 battalions of anti-aircraft guns and five large naval rifles, reaching a total of 2,351 pieces.

Treating Shell Shock.

London.—Curing nerve-shattered soldiers through their dreams is the latest experiment of the British Army Medical Corps, and according to Captain M. Culpin, it is succeeding beyond all expectations.

Allies to Pay Cost.

Tokio.—T. Matsudaira, chief of the Japanese political department of Vladivostok, who has returned to consult with his home government, is quoted by the Asahi as asserting that the cost of operation of the Siberian railway is to be borne equally by the allies, not by the United States alone.

Washington.—The house appropriations committee has reported the railroad appropriation bill for \$750,000,000. This is \$45,000,000 less than Director General Hines requested.

The Neighbors' Dandelions



GEN. FOCH SENDS ULTIMATUM CHINK PRESIDENT TO QUIT

Polish Troops Must Be Permitted To Traverse Germany, Says French General.

Coblenz.—An ultimatum demanding the immediate continuation of the movement of Polish troops across Germany was sent to the German government by Marshal Foch.

Orders were issued at Berlin to hold up the Polish troop trains. One was held at Coblenz, another at Trarbach; two at Ems, and eight in the interior of Germany. The transfer of Polish troops from France to Poland began about six weeks ago, and was due to be completed soon.

A Berlin dispatch states that Mathias Erzberger, chairman of the German armistice commission at Spa, had written Gen. Dupont, chief of the French mission in Berlin, declaring Poland intended to distribute two divisions of Gen. Waller's troops along the frontier. It was said Erzberger had protested that this was opposed to the terms of the armistice and that unless Poland abandoned her purpose, Germany would be compelled to suspend the movement of the Polish army across Germany.

GOMPERS IS AFTER BLANTON

Blanton of Texas Says Gompers Can Not Defeat Him in Election.

Washington.—Representative Blanton, Democrat, of Texas told the house a rifle bullet had struck his automobile when he and his family were driving on a Pennsylvania country road. Many anonymous threats had reached him, he added, because of his attitude toward labor, citing one from Altoona, Pa., which he said asserted "10,000 of the brotherhoods had me marked for suffering."

"Sam Gompers can't beat me for election," declared the Texas member, adding that the president of the American Federation of Labor had said he would be put out of congress because of his attitude. Representative Blanton said he was a staunch friend of "thousands of loyal and patriotic union men," but that labor unions should purge themselves of anarchy.

EMBRACES P. O. EMPLOYEES

Burleson Gives Right of Bargaining To Postoffice and Phone Employees.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Postmaster General Burleson's order granting the right of collective bargaining to the electrical and telephone workers, signing of which on Saturday averted a nation-wide strike, applies to all other employees under the postoffice department, including telegraph operators and postal employees, according to a report made to the convention of the American Federation of Labor by P. H. McCarthy of San Francisco, chairman of the committee that went to Washington under direction of the convention.

Socialists Reject Soviet.

Weimar.—The socialist congress has rejected a proposal for a soviet constitution for Germany. The proposal received only one vote. The congress adopted a resolution declining to give pensions to members of former royal families.

Texas Heads T. P. A.

New Orleans, La.—E. N. Mulkey, of Sherman, Tex., was elected president at the concluding session here of the thirtieth annual convention of the Travelers' Protective Association of America. Portland, Ore., was selected as the next meeting city.

Irish Situation Again Prominent.

Paris.—The Irish situation again took a prominent place in public interest, as a result of the scheduled interview of two of the Irish-American delegates, Frank P. Walsh and Edward Dunne, and President Wilson at the Paris "White House."

Paris.—Orders placed in American shipyards for a half million tons of merchant ships to go under the French flag have been approved by Edward M. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board.

Following Resignation of Cabinet Hsu Shih Chang Is in Difficulty.

Peking.—In consequence of difficulties created by the popular movement against pro-Japanese members, the cabinet has resigned and President Hsu Shih Chang has also intimated his intention to quit office.

Parliament may decline to accept the president's resignation. This would amount virtually to a vote of confidence in the chief executive, which is added to strengthen his hand in a fight against the militarists.

Strikes throughout the country continue. Railroad traffic is being impeded, and the situation in China is serious.

HUN SPY SOCIALIST TO DIE

Death Will Be Reward of Propagandists in France During War.

Paris.—Gaston Routier, prominent French journalist, was sentenced to death by court-martial for imparting intelligence to the enemy. Routier, who is a socialist with extreme tendencies, was tried by default. He was charged with having agreed with German agents in Spain to start a French language paper there during the war for the purpose of carrying on Germanophile propaganda.

Gaston Routier founded the Madrid La Paix in 1917. It was believed that Bola Pasha, Levantine banker, who was executed in Paris in 1918 for treason, furnished the funds for the establishment of the newspaper. An order for the arrest of Routier was issued by the French authorities in October, 1917, but his arrest has never been reported.

OUTBREAKS IN COSTA RICA

Revolt Against Tinoco Government Grows—U. S. Forces in Readiness.

Washington.—The revolution against the Tinoco government in Costa Rica has entered a new phase, according to the state department. Outbreaks have occurred in San Jose, the capital, and the general situation was described as serious.

American forces on the gunboat Castine, now at Port Limon, are held in readiness and can be landed at a moment's notice, it was said. The commander of the ship, however, has been instructed not to act without specific instructions from Washington.

COUNCIL OF FIVE MEET.

Foch, Bliss and Other War Lords Discuss Termination of Hun Situation.

Paris.—Marshal Foch, Gen. Bliss and other military leaders attended a recent meeting of the council of five. The meeting developed the nature of a general windup of the German situation, various phases of the last-hour moves and possibilities being discussed. Some members of the reparations commission also met with the council.

Official Trouble Man.

Washington.—Postmaster General Burleson has issued an order requiring telephone companies under government control to designate an officer or officers to whom complaints may be presented by employees or their representatives.

Will Tell About League.

Washington.—President Wilson on his return home will tour the country, speaking in support of the league of nations. Secretary Tammity has completed a tentative itinerary for the trip.

Newspapers Resume.

Buenos Aires.—For the first time in several days, the newspapers La Nacion and La Prensa have resumed publication. It is understood other papers which suspended publication on account of the printers' lockout, will resume soon.

Hesse Forbids Allegiance.

Paris.—The government of Hesse has issued orders to officials throughout its territory directing them not to give allegiance to the government of the Rhine.

TENNESSEE

Epitome of Interesting Events That Are Transpiring Over the State

Ripley.—The work of assessing taxes, both real and personal, in Lauderdale county, has been completed.

Nashville.—Gov. Roberts offered a reward of \$50 for arrest and conviction of Logan Veech of Williamson county.

Ashland City.—Work will begin at once on the new Cheatham county high school building, which is to be erected in this city.

Jackson.—The Jackson Elks fittingly observed flag day with a program in Court Square, the ritualistic exercises being followed.

Chattanooga.—D. J. Frazier, chief inspector of the department of food and drugs, is at Chattanooga conducting a general clean-up campaign.

Jackson.—Postoffice Inspector Mistr, acting under instructions, has arrested N. D. Hara, railway mail clerk, charging him with transporting whiskey.

Milan.—The fifth Sunday meeting of the Missionary Baptist Church of Central association will meet with Center church near Fruitland, June 27, 28 and 29.

Memphis.—The investigation of financial conditions of Memphis being made by representatives of business and real estate interests is under active headway.

Clarksville.—The joint high school board of Montgomery county met in the office of County Judge John T. Cunningham and elected teachers for the incoming year.

Bradford.—This section of country has one of the finest crops of oats that it has ever produced. A number of farmers are estimating their crops at 50 bushels per acre.

Nashville.—According to the state highway committee, one of the biggest obstacles to road building in Tennessee at present is the shortage of engineers to make survey of the roads.

Nashville.—The state printing commission has elected Willoughby Williams as secretary to that board to succeed Eugene Hendon of Smithville. Mr. Williams is a newspaper man.

Nashville.—The Veterinary department of the State Department of Agriculture has moved its offices from the capitol building to the annex on Seventh Avenue, just west of the capitol.

Greenville.—Revenue officers accompanied by several posse men in a raid near the North Carolina line discovered one of the most complete distilling outfits ever found in the country.

Whiteville.—Randolph Goodman, who, it is charged, shot and killed Jim Goodman and his son, Gaston Goodman, near Vildo, was given a preliminary hearing before four justices of the peace.

Covington.—While returning from Salem the automobile driven by Curtis Wright turned over, instantly killing Mr. Wright's three-month-old baby. Mrs. Wright sustained painful though not serious injuries.

Nashville.—With an enrollment of more than 400, representing all sections of Tennessee and coming from other states, the eighth annual summer session of the Agricultural and Industrial State Normal is now in full swing.

Nashville.—Addressing the Tennessee memorial committee at a meeting held at the capitol, Gov. A. H. Roberts declared that he would call an extra session of the legislature to provide for another plan for a soldiers' memorial.

Manchester.—R. R. Jackson and Rev. Ophal Charles, of Hillsboro, were bound over to the September term of circuit court by Magistrates J. C. Crocker and J. P. Buchanan on a charge of assault and battery with intent to commit murder.

Lewisburg.—The following faculty has been elected for the Lewisburg grand school for the ensuing year: Prof. J. A. Sanders, principal; Miss Sallie Shires, Miss Myrtle Haynes, Miss Florence Alford, Mrs. S. J. Turner, Miss Nora Bradshaw, Miss Etta McConnell, Miss Lora Belle Cathey.

Jackson.—Drilling for oil and gas in Madison county will begin at an early date if a sufficient number of leases can be secured by the oil company formed here.

Chattanooga.—With the dope lid clamped down tight by United States internal revenue representatives, pitiful scenes have been enacted among the over 400 known drug addicts here from Memphis, Atlanta, Nashville, Knoxville and other nearby cities, who invaded the office of Collector Draper and pleaded for relief from the gnawing hunger for "dope."

AIRPLANE MAKES TRIP OVER OCEAN

BRITONS TAKE HONORS FOR BEING FIRST TO NAVIGATE ATLANTIC.

PLANE HURT WHILE LANDING

Sixteen Hours and Twelve Minutes Required in Non-Stop Flight From America to Ireland.

London.—The final goal of all the ambitions which flying men have ventured to dream since the Wright brothers first rose from the earth in a heavier-than-air machine was realized when two young British officers, Capt. John Alcock and Lieut. Arthur W. Brown, landed on the Irish coast after the first non-stop flight across the Atlantic ocean.

Their voyage was without accident and without unforeseen incident. It was a straight-away, clean-cut flight, achieved in 16 hours and 12 minutes—from Newfoundland to Clifden, Ireland, a distance of more than 1,900 miles.

But the brief and modest description which comes from the airmen at Clifden tells of an adventurous and amazingly hazardous enterprise. Fog and mist hung over the North Atlantic, and the Vickers-Vimy biplane climbed and dove, struggling to extricate herself from the folds of the air plane's worst enemy.

She rose to 11,000 feet, swooped down almost to the surface of the sea, and at times the two navigators found themselves flying upside down only 10 feet above the water.

Before coming to earth near the Clifden wireless station Alcock circled the wireless aerials, seeking the best spot to reach the earth. But no suitable ground was found, so he chanced it in a bog.

The wireless staff rushed to the aid of the aviators. They found Brown dazed and Alcock temporarily deafened by the force of the impact. As soon as they were able to be escorted to the wireless station they telegraphed the news to their friends; then had breakfast.

"That is the best way to cross the Atlantic," said Lieut. Brown, after he had eaten.

In taking the ground the machine struck heavily and the fuselage ploughed into the sand. Neither of the occupants was injured.

Much of the flight was made through a fog, with an occasional drizzle. This hampered the airmen considerably during their journey.

Capt. Alcock explained the silence of his radio instrument during the trip by saying that the wireless propeller blew off soon after the airplane left Newfoundland.

CASTRO IS MADE DICTATOR

Gen. Manuel M. Diguez Succeeds Gen. Castro As Military Chief Against Rebel Commanders.

Mexico City.—Gen. Jesus Augustin Castro has been named undersecretary of war and marine and is heading that department in the absence of the regular secretary, according to a statement given to the press from official sources. The statement adds that Gen. Manuel M. Diguez, now operating in Northern Mexico, with headquarters in Chihuahua City, will succeed Gen. Castro as chief of military operations against the rebels commanded by Francisco Villa and Felipe Angeles.

Gen. Francisco Murguia, who has been on leave of absence following long service in Chihuahua, has left to assume his post as chief of military operations in the states of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila and Tamaulipas.

Kansans Favor Women.

Topeka, Kan.—The Kansas legislature in special session unanimously ratified the woman suffrage amendment to the United States constitution.

Salvation Army Celebrates.

London.—The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Salvation Army, postponed from 1915 on account of the war, held with a demonstration at Albert Hall.

French General To Slovakia.

The Hague.—Gen. Robert C. Paris, of the French army, is going to Slovakia in connection with the military situation there. He formerly commanded the French troops in Siberia.

Bill May Go Home.

London.—The former German emperor and the former crown prince will return to Germany as soon as the peace treaty is signed, according to a well informed German source from Amsterdam.

Congress Invites Visitors.

Washington.—A resolution requesting the president to invite foreign countries to send representatives to the world's cotton congress at New Orleans, Oct. 13 to 16, was passed by the house and sent to the senate.